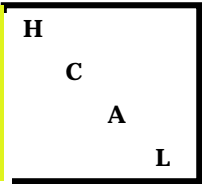




Pions in ECAL

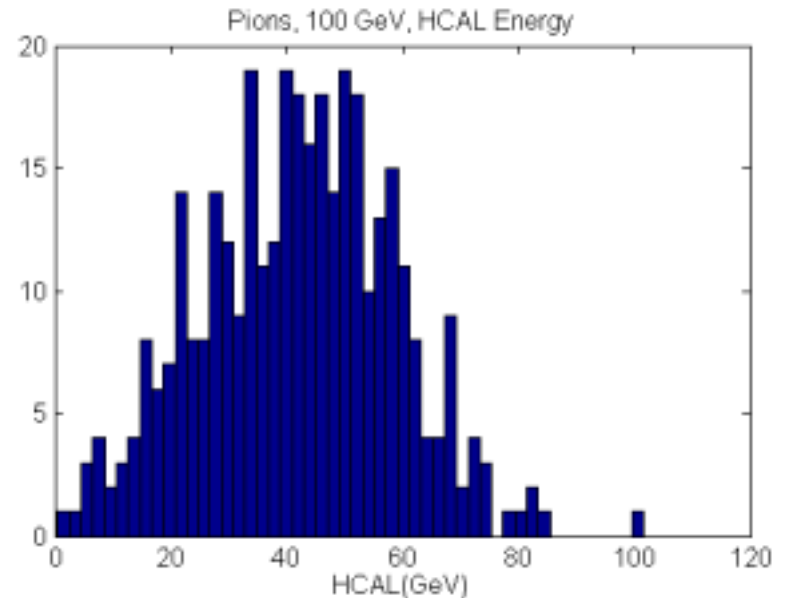
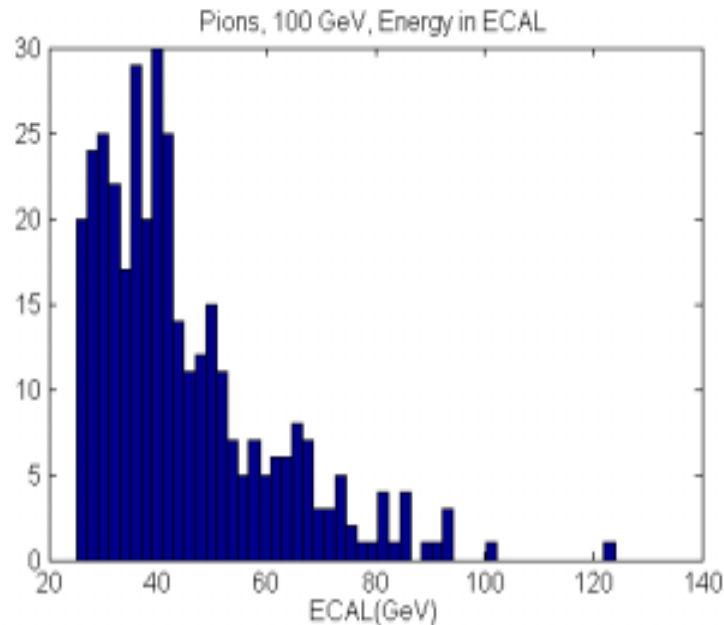
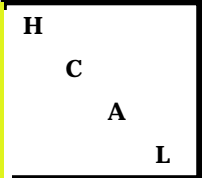


Dan Green
Fermilab

August, 2001



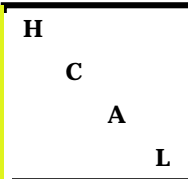
Interactions in ECAL



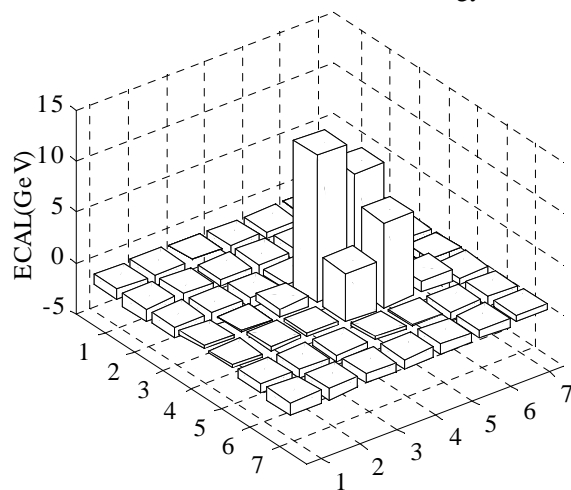
Is the fine grained ECAL useful in particle ID of pions as opposed to photons? Look at 100 GeV test beam in 7 x 7 crystal array. Ask for > 25 GeV in ECAL (36 % of all pions)



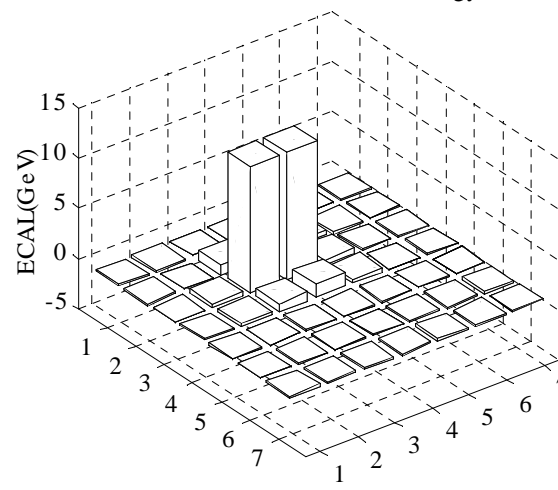
Transverse Shape



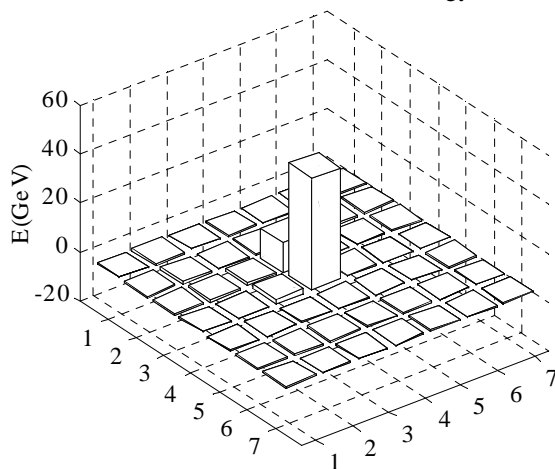
Pion, 100 GeV, ECAL Energy



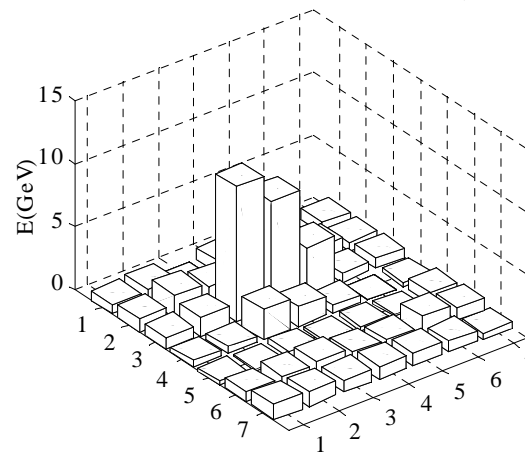
Pion, 100 GeV, ECAL Energy



Pion, 100 GeV, ECAL Energy

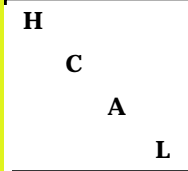


Pion, 100 GeV, 7 x 7 ECAL Array

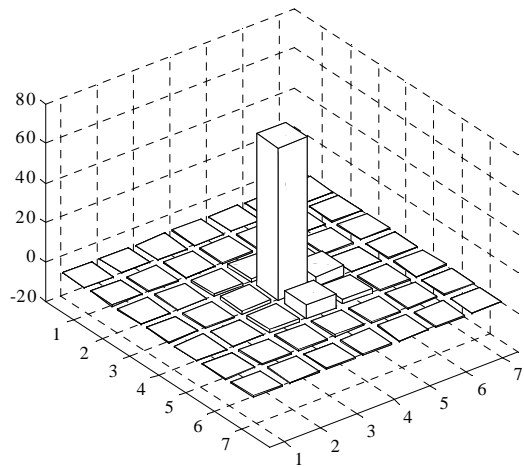




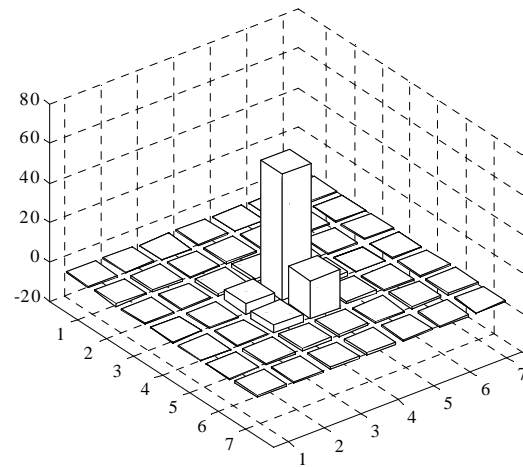
e Transverse Shape



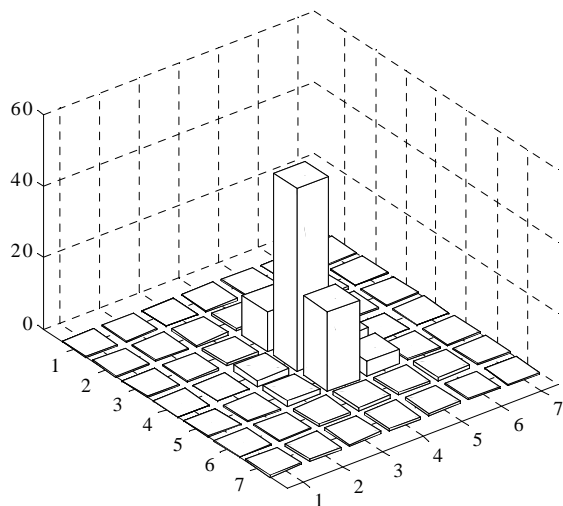
Electron, 100 GeV



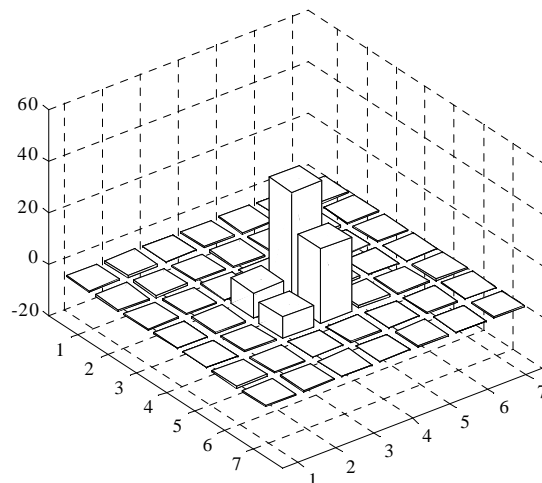
Electron, 100 GeV



Electron, 100 GeV

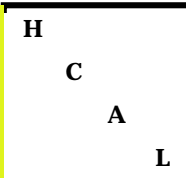


Electron, 100 GeV

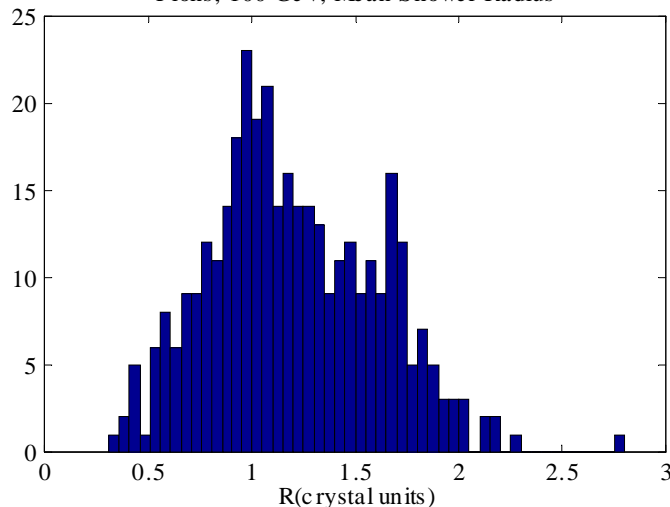




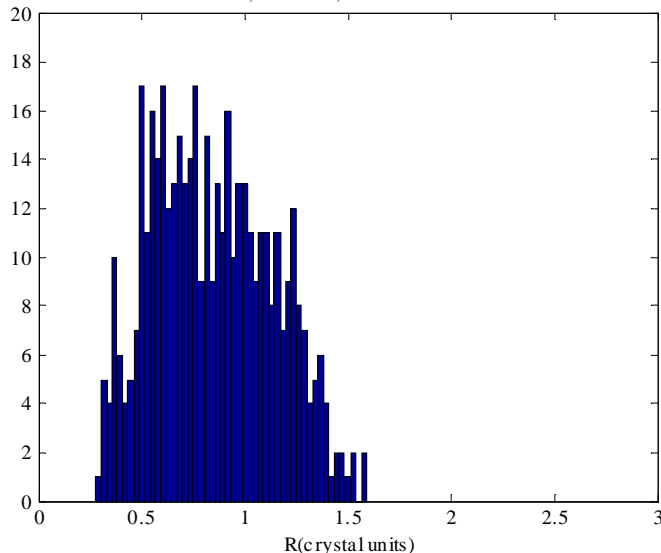
Pion in ECAL - Radius



Pions, 100 GeV, Mean Shower Radius



Electrons, 100 GeV, Mean Shower Radius



For each pion find energy weighted x and y mean. Subtract those from the x and y of the center of each cell in the 7 x 7 array. Compute the resulting energy weighted mean radius. For pions the mean is 1.20 (in units of crystal size – the x width of a crystal) and the rms is 0.41. For electrons the mean is 0.85 with a 0.29 rms